

June 18, 1956

TO: LEGAL COUNSEL

We are enclosing herewith an article published for laymen in LIFE Magazine dated June 11, 1956 (not to be included in your permanent records), and the following listed items:

Auerbach, Oscar: "Changes in the Bronchial Epithelium in Relation to Smoking and Cancer of the Lung - Progress Report" - Third National Cancer Conference (Detroit) - Advance for Release to AMS of Wednesday, June 6, 1956 - TO BE PLACED in Volume VI, 1956 d

Hilding, A. C.: "On Cigarette Smoking, Bronchial Carcinoma and Ciliary Action: III. Accumulation of Cigarette Tar Upon Artificially Produced Deciliated Islands in the Respiratory Epithelium" - Annals of Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology, 65:1:116-130, March 1956 - TO BE PLACED in Volume V, Animal Experiments, Page 53

Kreyberg, L.: "Studies on Cancer of the Lung: 6. Relation between Cancer of the Lung and Tobacco Smoking in Norway" - Tidsskr. Norske Laegefor. 76:67-72, Feb. 1, 1956 (In Norwegian) - Oslo, Norway - TO BE PLACED in Volume VII, Statistical Analysis, Page 55

Quisenberry, Walter B.: "Vitamin Deficiency Behind Cancer Hinted" - Presented at Meeting of the Third National Cancer Conference (Detroit) June 4, 1956 - TO BE PLACED in Volume V, Cancer Theories, Page 31

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We are sending you the copy of the LIFE article because it is the most widely publicized single publication of data concerned with the problem of smoking and lung cancer that has yet come to our attention. We would assume that a large portion of the reading public of the United States will see this article, or hear it discussed by some of their friends.

\* \* \* \* \*

The first two listed items for inclusion in Volume VI and Volume V respectively are the supporting data shown on which the writer of the LIFE article relied.

The item by Dr. Auerbach is the news release provided to science writers at the Third National Cancer Conference in Detroit the afternoon of June 5th, 1956.

For your information, there are many pathologists who do not agree with Dr. Auerbach's report. The most interesting questions posed to Dr. Auerbach by Dr. Herbut of Jefferson listed the following answers:

1. The microscopic studies of bronchial epithelium in smokers show that the changes are most marked in the trachea and main bronchi, and least marked in the branch bronchi. BUT, lung cancers are most common in the branch bronchi and quite rare in the trachea.

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2. The serial changes which you head "Start of Cancer" represent the findings of basal cell hyperplasia, stratification and metaplasia . . . but are not proven sequential steps in the development of primary lung cancer.

Regarding the questions raised by Dr. Hilding in his experiment, comments are made in parentheses in the item for inclusion in your Volume V.

The other two items that are included with this mailing need no further comment.

A. GRANT CLARKE

AGC:lw

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MEDICINE

